THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 5.

Sun Rises	6.38 A M
Sun Sets	5.58 P M
Day's Length	11 h 20 m
High Water at Southport	11 27 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.10 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 51°; maximum, 57°; minimum, 38°; mean 48°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.00.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; northerly winds; becoming variable.

The Eastern storm is now central on the Nova Scotia coast. Its western edge still touches New England and has caused light snow on the coast of that section, and northerly gales still prevail as far south as Hatteras. The area of high pressure has advanced to the Lake region, while an irregular depression has developed in the Rocky mountains.

Except on the New England coast the weather is clear in the eastern districts. From the Mississippi to the Rocky mountains there is a general cloudiness, with snow flurries in the northern and light showers in the southern portion.

The temperature has risen on the Rocky mountain slope and in the lower Missouri valley. It is colder in New England and there is little change in temperature elsewhere.

Generally fair weather is indicated for Thursday in the lower Lake region and the Atlantic coast districts. Cloudy and unsettled weather will continue in the Mississippi valley and districts to the westward. Cloudiness will increase in the upper Lake region, probably followed by light snows.

The temperature will remain nearly stationary in the Atlantic coast districts and the lower Lake region. It will be higher in the central valleys and the West.

OUTLINES.

The schooner Mallory has been seized by a revenue cutter off the coast of Florida, loaded with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. —— It is claimed that free silver Democrats will control the National Democratic Convention. —— Col. Paul F. Faison, Indian Agent in Oklahoma, died at Shawnee Oklahoma, Tuesday night; he was a native of North Carolina. ——It is said that Chas. B. Rouss, the well-known millionaire and Confederate veteran, will within a few weeks be totally blind. —— The committee having the matter in charge will offer prizes of $1,000, $300 and $200 for the three best designs for the Jefferson Davis monument. —— A resolution was introduced in the Kentucky Legislature to adjourn *sine die* on the 11th, and the indications are that it will be adopted. —— In an altercation between Flood and Flanigan, two Virginia State Senators, the latter was struck on the head and severely injured. —— A band of negro ascensionists in Atlanta, Ga., expect to be carried up into Heaven Friday morning; the members of the band are selling or giving away all their possessions, believing that they will have no further use for them. —— Revenue raiders destroyed a still and captured four moonshiners near Aberdeen, N. C. ——Spain is in communication with other European Powers urging a joint protest against the action of the American Congress; Cuban merchants are pleased at the intervention of the United States; there is increased activity among the insurgent forces. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3½ and closing offered at 3½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 7 15-16c; middling 7 11-16c; Southern flour steady; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00 good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¼c; afloat 82½c; corn—spot dull, steady and firm; No. 2 at elevator 87½c, afloat 88½c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29¼@29¾c; rosin firm and demand fair; strained common to good $1.67½@1.70.

The Indiana man, whose wife stepped into his trousers and eloped with another fellow, wouldn't mind it so much if the trousers came back.

The Sultan of Turkey has invited Lord Salisbury to discuss the Egyptian question. Lord Salisbury feels more like cussing the Sultan than discussing Egypt.

Chicago is trying to knock the bottom out of the bucket shops. Indictments have been presented against 282 of the bucket shop fellows. They are considered out of the pail of the law.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 140. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,820

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The case of Mrs. Stanford, widow of Senator Stanford, of California, involving about $15,000,000, has been decided by the United States Supreme Court in her favor. Under the laws of California it was held that individual stockholders were liable for the debts of the company. The company was in debt to the United States for bonds advanced to help build the road, for which it was claimed that the estate of Stanford was liable in proportion to the amount of stock held.

The city of Barcelona, Spain, where the U. S. Consulate was mobbed, is a pretty good place to get up a mob on short notice. It contains about 450,000 population, so badly mixed that not more than about 50,000 can talk the Castilian language, but they are quick tempered and hot folks who fly off at the handle on slight provocation, and sometimes on no provocation at all.

Ex Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, is making too much money lecturing, to put himself "in the hands of his friends." Some of those indiscreet friends want to run him for Governor, but as their isn't fun enough in that to offset the cash he is raking in by lecturing, he thinks he had better stay in his own hands.

With the rich gold mines in the Transvaal, in Africa, which are the lodestone of attraction, it is estimated that there will be within the next five years 250,000 Uitlanders on that patch of ground. And where will the Boer be then? He will have to do some more emigrating or crawl into the ground.

In law suits in Germany they don't mind a little swearing. In one recently closed, involving the right to an estate, the widow of the deceased owner had to swear 1,200 times, and as she had to kiss with due respect the Bible every time she swore, it is estimated that she spent time enough to make three solid days in kissing the Bible.

The Republican managers made Col. Carter of Montana, now Senator from that State, chairman of the national Republican committee as a sop to the Silver Republicans of his bailiwick and other silver sovereignties, and now they wish they hadn't. He is having all the fun himself.

Three families, close neighbors, in a Maine town, have thirty-six children between them, all living at home. Some families in Maine are too poor to emigrate, or to get into Congress, which may account for all these children staying at home.

A contemporary publishes an editorial on the influence of bad books. Bad books have a very bad influence, and so have bad newspapers. If it wasn't for the bad newspapers there wouldn't be anything like as many Republicans in this country as there are.

The Rocky Mount *Argonaut* issued an excellent six-page tobacco edition last week. It tells all about the tobacco industry of that section.

Up to the middle of last month Spain had sent 118,000 troops to Cuba, and Weyler is still proclamating and expects more.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Mabel Paige.
NUTT—Time of peace prepare for war
WIL. SAV & TRUST CO.—A few hours before day.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Boarders.
STENOGRAPHY—To young men.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. I. J. Scott, of Rose Hill, is in the city.

— Mr. J. C. Marshall, of Wadesboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. J. Clark, of Rosendale, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. I. H. Munford, of New York, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. W. Tucker, of Verona, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. W. C. Butt, of Richmond, Va., was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. M. Dennison, of New York, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Jno. H. Rehder left last night for New York to purchase a Spring stock of goods.

— Dr. J. M. Eager, in charge of the quarantine station at Southport, was in the city last night.

— Mr. Martin Divino, son of Alberta Divino, a Cuban, who has been attending Davis military school at Winston, arrived in the city last night on the way to their home in Havana.

— Messrs. T. J. Washburn, Benson; J. L. McLean, Maxton; C. H. Holdridge, Raleigh; J. W. Mason, North Carolina; R. B. DeVaut, Raleigh; A. F. Powell, Vineland; J. B. Schulkeo, Whiteville; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Local forecast for to-day: Cloudy with occasional showers.

— There was 9.4 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m.

— The officers in search of the colored woman charged with stealing Mr. H. H. Bloome's money have not yet caught her.

— Mabel Paige and her jolly company will present to-night "The Little Egyptian," in which William A. Bokus will appear.

— Capt. E. G. Parmele left yesterday for Fayetteville to attend a special meeting of the N. C. State Firemen's Association.

— A class in elocution has been formed and will be instructed by a competent teacher, at No. 213 North Front street (up stairs).

—Mr. H. E. Bonitz has the contract for supervising the building of Mr. Jas. Willson's house on Princess street, and Mr. J. Weil's residence on Dock street.

— Rev. Q. H. Shinn, D. D., Universalist missionary, will preach in the City Court room at the City Hall, this evening at 8 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

— Capt. Eskridge, master of the schooner *Bayard Hopkins*, which arrived yesterday from New York, reports a large three-masted schooner sunk on Cape Lookout shoals, with sails hanging.

— Mr. L. S. McClammy, father of the late C. W. McClammy, was reported yesterday as seriously sick at his home, Scott's Hill, Pender county. He is in the 89th year of his age and has been in feeble health for some time.

FIRE ON POINT PETER.

Planing Mill, Warehouse and Lumber Burned—No Estimate of Loss or Insurance.

Fire broke out last night shortly after eleven o'clock in the new planing mill recently established on the west side of Northeast river, near Point Peter, by Messrs. E. V. Baltzer and T. Wright Meares, and in a short time destroyed the whole plant, including the mill, a warehouse and about 25,000 feet of cypress lumber. No estimate of the loss could be given last night, nor could it be learned if there was any insurance on the property.

One report was that the fire was caused by an incendiary; another, that it caught from the furnace.

The Fire Department turned out in response to an alarm sent in from box No. 21, but the fire being beyond the city limits the engines and reels did not go beyond the river front. Capt. Edgar Williams with the tug *Marion* went over, but found that he could render no assistance, the burning buildings being too far from the river.

The fire is an unfortunate one, entailing serious loss to the owners, who had just engaged in business, and had made large expenditures for new machinery of the latest and best designs.

OPERA HOUSE.

Two Performances Given Yesterday by the Mabel Paige Company — The "Little Egyptian" Will Captivate the Audience To night.

Mabel Paige and company gave two performances at the Opera House yesterday—"A Milk Punch" in the afternoon, and "La Belle Marguerite" in the evening. There was a good crowd at the matinee and a full house greeted the performers in the evening.

Miss Paige, as *Marguerite*, the village beauty, captured her audience.

The other roles were ably sustained by the different members of the company. The singing was very good, especially that of Miss Josephine Florence Shepherd, Mr. Geo. Gale and Mr. James Thatcher.

To night the bill will be "The Little Egyptian." In this piece is the character, *William A.*

ST. JAMES-LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

The Fire Yesterday Morning.

Two small frame buildings were burned and a third one damaged by fire shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The buildings were on Green street, between McRae and Anderson streets, and owned by Henry Turner, colored, who had insurance on the property for $600 with Mr. J. H. Boatwright's agency. The loss is estimated at $400.

Short-Hand.

A class in short-hand is being organized at the Young Men's Christian Association, an experienced teacher having been secured to take charge of it. The terms will be very low and the course will consist of twenty-four lessons. Anyone who wishes to take this very important study should at once apply to the General Secretary at the building.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.

A Colored Boy Run Over and Killed by a Street Car—Particulars of the Unfortunate Affair—The Motorman in Jail—Coroner's Inquest to be Held To-day.

A deplorable accident occurred yesterday afternoon about fifteen minutes to five o'clock at the corner of Fourth and Castle streets, in which Eddie Spearman, a colored boy about nine years old, was instantly killed, and his body badly mangled by car No. 18, of the Wilmington Street Railway Company.

Particulars of the unfortunate affair, as learned by a STAR reporter, are as follows:

Car No. 18, with E. Blackman motorman, and B. B. King, Jr., conductor, was running up Castle street towards Sixth, and when at the corner of Fourth street, Blackman rang the gong as warning to a crowd of colored children in the street engaged in throwing stones at each other. He continued the ringing and ran the car slowly. One of the colored children, Eddie Spearman, who was within a few feet of the car with his back to it, turned around to run, and stepped upon the track just as the car reached him, and was knocked down and run over. The motorman declares that he did all he could to save the child, applying the brake as soon as the boy faced the car, but he was too near, and with one leap threw himself in front of the moving car. The unfortunate boy, Eddie Spearman, was the son of Dennis Spearman, a laborer, who resides on Wooster street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Soon after the accident, the body of the boy was taken to the home of Mary McFarlan, on Fourth between Castle and Church streets, where Coroner Jacobs shortly afterwards empanelled a jury, which viewed the remains and adjourned to hold the inquest this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. O. H. Kennedy and Mr. L. D. Bishop, who saw the accident, gave the reporter the following account: Four colored children—two boys and two girls—were throwing stones at each other in front of Tienken's store. The two boys ran from the girls to the middle of the street, and just before the car reached the east side of Fourth street, Eddie Spearman ran in front of the moving car. They say the motorman was ringing the gong and running very slowly.

Conductor King said Spearman ran across just in front of the car, which was running slowly; that the motorman rang the goug and applied the brakes, but the car was too close.

Motorman E. Blackman, one of the oldest, most careful men on the line, gave himself up to the authorities. He was visited by a STAR reporter at the jail last night and made the following statement: "As the car was near Fourth and Castle street crossing, I saw some children throwing stones at each other. I began ringing the gong and shut off the current. When near the east side of the street, a little colored boy turned round to run and stepped just in front of my car. I applied the brakes and stopped the car, but not until it had passed over the boy. No one could have possibly saved the boy's life, as the car struck him the instant he stepped in front of it."

Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

The regular meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce will be held in the Director's room of the National Bank of Wilmington this (Thursday) afternoon at four o'clock. The committee appointed at the special meeting February 24th to prepare a suitable memorial and record of the Hon. George Davis will report. The change in the hour of meeting has been made in order to allow more time for the reading of the report, which, it is understood, will give a very full and interesting sketch of the career of Wilmington's late distinguished citizen, and in view of which the president extends an invitation to be present to those friends of Mr. Davis who may not be members of the Chamber.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—66 bales cotton, 6 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—66 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—95 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

McLaurn's raft—440 bbls rosin.

William's raft—20 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 24 bales; spirits turpentine, 17 casks; rosin, 401 bbls; tar, 89 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

Funeral of the Late Miss Julia Hill.

The funeral of the late Miss Julia Hill took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from St. John's church. The services were conducted by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, assisted by Rev. Dr. Strange. After the services at the church the remains were followed to Oakdale cemetery by a large funeral cortege.

The pall bearers were Dr. W. W. Lane, Col. Thomas W. Strange and Messrs. A. G. Ricaud, T. C. James, W. A. Wright and B. F. Hamme.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company—President's Report—Directors Elected.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company was held in the Director's room of the Company Tuesday afternoon. Mr. W. A. French was called to the chair and Mr. James S. Worth was requested to act as secretary. Mr. Don McRae and Mr. R. W. Hicks were appointed a committee to ascertain the number of shares represented. A quorum being present, the meeting was declared open for business.

Mr. J. W. Norwood, the President, read his annual report as follows:

To the Stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company:

Within the past year, the number of depositors in your company have increased from 3,843 to 4 697 Deposits have increased from $135 333 85 to $337,-893 51. Net profits have increased from $3 892.31 to $5,733 77, which is about 18¾ per cent. on the capital, besides our dividend to stockholders of 2½ per cent. Our total expense for the year has been $3 782 34, interest paid depositors $5,-787.75.

As the company pays four per cent. interest to depositors, and the legal rate on loans in this State has been reduced from eight per cent to six per cent, within the last year, the margin of profit to the bank is very small—only two per cent—which scarcely pays for the risk of losing money loaned out. The directors in your company have concluded not to reduce the interest paid on deposits on account of the reduction of interest on loans the company makes, as such a reduction of interest to depositors might discourage them from saving. If every one in Wilmington and in the territory dealing with Wilmington could be made to appreciate the importance of saving, that most estimable young lady who has charge of the Associated Charities would be compelled to close her office and accept a position as bookkeeper in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company; the expenses of the city in keeping down crime would be reduced until they would accumulate a surplus which would warrant them in paving Princess street with Belgian blocks from the county court house all the way by the Savings & Trust Company to the Produce Exchange, and the great resources of our section would be developed beyond the dreams of a Wilkins Micawber or Mulberry Sellers.

The assets of your company are in good condition.

Within the past year your company has loaned $584,251 39, and has sustained no loss on any loan made within the past two years.

The report was received with thanks by the stockholders and ordered spread upon the minutes.

On motion by Mr. Hicks, seconded by Mr. D. L. Gore, the following directors were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year: Messrs. H. Walters, J. W. Norwood, Geo. R. French, B. F. Hall, Don McRae, W. A. Riach, H. L. Vollers, D. O'Connor, Jas. S. Worth.

No further business appearing, the meeting adjourned.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Treasurer's Report for the Month of January.

Receipts—January 1, balance, $188 83; New Hanover county, 125 00; St. Andrew's church, 6 57; G. W. Huggins 5 00; Andrew Smith, 5 00; F. W. Kerchner, 5 00; F. Rheinstein, 20 00; A. David, 2.00; Katz & Polvogt, 7 00; J. W. Murchison, 3 00; S. Behrends, 2.00; C. W. Worth, 5.00; C. H. Robinson, 1 00; J. H. Weil, 1.00; J. Weil, 1.00; S. & B. Solomon, 10 00, Harriss Yopp, 2 00; Bishop A. A. Watson, 25 00. Miss M. Strier, 1 75; M. Bear & Bros., 5.00; R. W. Hicks, 5 00; Mrs. J. W. Murchison, 1.00; H. H. Munson, 50 cents; Walter Rutland, 2 00 Col. Roger Moore, 2 50; N. Jacobi, 5.00; O. P. Meares, 3.00; Mrs. J. W. Norwood, 1 00; Mrs. Adam Empie, 1 00; Mrs. T. C. James, 1 00. Mrs. J. H. Boatwright, 25 cents. Mrs. W. L. Parsley, 2.00; Cash, 50 cents; E. M. Wells, 3 00; W. A. Martin, 1 00. E. N. Penny, 1 00; Henry Burkheimer, 1.00; Chapel Good Shepherd, 10 93; St. Paul's Episcopal church, 6 80; Second Advent church, 9 47. First Presbyterian church, 39 90; First Baptist church, 13 83; St. Matthew's Mission church 1.25; St. Paul's Lutheran church, 16 55. Total, $491 60.

Expenses.—Secretary's salary, $35 00; Catharine Kennedy Home, 13 50; cash help, 11 50; rent for persons in distress, 9 00; groceries, 200 60; wood, 29 40; railroad fares, 6 70, janitor, 2.00; Walker Meares, collector, 1 80, postage, 40 cents; balance January 31st, 195 70. Total, $494.60.

Contributions in kind—S. & W. H. Northrop, 63 loads of wood; J. A. Springer, 2 cords of wood; Dorcas Society (Jasper Stone), 15 new garments; Junior Branch Woman's Auxiliary, 3 new garments; A. Shrier, 7 pairs, children's shoes; I. L. Greenwald, 10 pairs women's shoes.

Second-hand clothing sent by Mrs. Nixon Davis, Mrs. G. G. Thomas, Mrs. J. H. Boatwright, Mrs. Geo. Honnett and Mrs. Sarah Sellars.

WILLIAM BATTLE JORDAN.

At a meeting of the Vestry of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rocky Mount, N. C., held on March 1st, 1896, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our friend and fellow-vestryman, William Battle Jordan, has been called to enter into the rest of Paradise; be it

Resolved, That we, the senior and junior wardens, and the Vestry, have met together to place on record our deep sense of the loss which the Church militant, and this parish in particular, has sustained.

Resolved, That the donation of his entire property to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rocky Mount, N. C., emphasized his belief in "The Faith once delivered to the Saints."

Resolved, That a high sense of honor, a consistent deportment, and a will to sustain his moral and spiritual convictions, characterized his private life. He was faithful in friendship and generous in deeds.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes, and also be published in the New York *Churchman*, the MORNING STAR, Wilmington, N. C., and our home papers.

THOS. H. BATTLE,
Clerk of the Vestry.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale," are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

THE LATE DISTURBANCE AT EDENTON

No Anticipation of Further Trouble—Requisition on the Governor of South Carolina For a Bicycle Thief—Failure of Albert Kramer of Durham—The Holton-Grant Fight.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.

Adjutant General Cameron received information this morning that all was quiet at Edenton. If there is no anticipation of further trouble the troops will be ordered away this afternoon.

Martin Divino, a wealthy Cuban, and his son, Alberto Divino, of Havana, are in the city. Alberto Divino has been at Davis' Military School in Winston for two months past. He is just recovering from an attack of pneumonia, and his father has just arrived from Havana to take him back home. Senior Divino is a retired merchant. He talks little English. Senior Divino and son left for Wilmington this morning, thence to Key West and Havana. He will return his son to North Carolina.

The *Caucasian* as much as says this week that the Democrats would have to make overtures if there was to be a fusion of Democrats and Populists.

Governor Carr has made requisition on the Governor of South Carolina for Tom McDuffy, alias Tom Smith, confined in jail at Darlington. McDuffie is wanted in Richmond county for the theft of a bicycle.

Mr. Albert Kramer, of Durham, has confessed judgment to the extent of $5,600. Mr. Kramer is a large tobacco dealer. He did not make an assignment, but part of his property was sold to satisfy judgments. His assets are $39 000 and his liabilities $11,000.

Holton has whipped Grant. The scheming chairman stated that the Republican Executive Committee would not meet in Raleigh on March 11th, for the very reason that Grant said it would meet here then. Grant said it would meet here and he really thought so. Jim Young said a majority of the committee was in favor of the meeting being held on the 11th. But to-day Jim took a different front. He said that Grant had agreed to let Holton have his way about it for the sake of harmony. He stated that if Grant and his following had met here on the 11th, Holton would have called another meeting and the outcome would have resulted in issuing calls for two Republican conventions.

Quinn-George.

Miss Myrtle Quinn, of this city, and Mr. Elias George, of Burgaw, Pender county, were united in marriage yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Frank Quinn, No 916 North Fourth street by Rev. J. W. Kramer, of Brooklyn Baptist church. The happy couple left on the northbound train at 9 25 for their future home near Burgaw.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Bone, P. E.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE.

Charming

MABEL PAIGE

and her jolly company will present to-night

"The Little Egyptian."

Prices 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. Seats now on sale at Yates'.

mar 5 1t

"In Time of Peace Prepare for War."

If you "aint got 'em you might have 'em," and four ounces of prevention is worth tons of cure. CORNEAU'S BED BUG "INTERCEPTIC" DOES the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly. At most Druggists 50 cents.

JAMES D. NUTT,
THE DRUGGIST.
mar 5 tf

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

HAS BEEN CROWDED WITH LADIES and gentlemen for the past two weeks to see the beautiful store and Elegant Line of Drugs, which is now interesting the citizens of Wilmington. We do not boast, but we can say with hundreds of others that the Palace Pharmacy is the most beautiful store in the city, and the Stock of Goods is unsurpassed. You can always find what you want in the Drug line, and will not have to go elsewhere to look for it. A full line of Glover's Dog Remedies

Laxative Bromo Quinine, Laxol (the new Castor Oil), Hobb's Sparagus Pills, and a thousand other remedies for sale. Hot Chocolate and Clam Bouillon every day (except Sunday).

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block, Next to Seed Store (old stand). feb 23 tf

A Few Hours Before Day

ON MARCH 3rd, our esteemed citizen Mr. H. H. Bloom was robbed of $1 500 in cash, at his residence, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. Mr. Bloom is in the habit of keeping his money in his house, and was robbed once before. This time the robber entered his bed room and took a key from under his pillow. We regret that a man who has industry, ability and economy enough to save up $1,500 should lose his money in such a way, and incur great risk of losing his life—which is infinitely more valuable than money. A man of Mr. Bloom's sense could easily should be able to find a perfectly safe place for his money. Why did he not invest it in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company? We know some banks have been badly managed in Wilmington in the past, and many good people lost their money. The Trust Company is one bank which invites investigation. The officers of this bank do not only tell you it is good but they will buy all the stock you can find and will pay you 35 per cent. premium for it. The stock, premium and all must be entirely lost before a single depositor is in danger of losing one cent. Besides you are paid 4 per cent. interest on your deposit.

"Make all the money you can,
Save all the money you can,"
and deposit it in the
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
mar 6 tf

Coats' Cotton.

1,000 dozen Coats' Cotton.
1,000 pounds Ball Cotton.
100 gross Lead Pencils.
500 boxes Envelopes.
100 bbls. New Crop Molasses.
400 bags N. C. Peanuts.
50 bags Spanish Peanuts.
100 bags Virginia Peanuts.
75 bags Coffee.

We only ask a call and we will do the rest. W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
926 North Water street,
mar 5 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Report

OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME Building Association of Wilmington, N. C., for the year ending December 31, 1895.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgage (face value)	$17,700 00
Loans on other Securities	3 1 9 0
Cash on hand and in bank	271 95
Furniture and fixtures	98 07
Insurance paid	5 43
Expense account	194 19
Premium on stock	33 0
Printing and advertising	2 00
How acquired, foreclosure or purchase?	$61,818 43

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due installments paid	$33,077 46
Due shareholders, earnings credited	5,4 7 16
Rec owed money	7,010 40
Interest	551 71
Fines	25 45
Withdrawals	33 00
Initiations	5 75
	$61,818 43

Report for the Year Ending December 31, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1895	$ 3,200 61
Subscriptions on shares	14,561 63
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part)	2,451 40
Other loans	9,000 00
Interest received	2,704 08
Fines received	88 10
Withdrawals	5 00
Initiations	118 00
Dividends Bank New Hanover	138 99
Transfers	5 91
Bills payable	7,510 00
	$39,402 18

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on Mortgage	$19,900 00
Loaned on other securities	7,700 00
Paid on withdrawals, dues	10,197 81
Paid on withdrawals, dividends	1,3 7 61
Salaries and fees	499 92
Advertising and printing	13 00
Interest	286 77
Insurance	5 43
State Audit and State Taxes	51 53
Messrs and Fees	1 00
Property	5 50
Cash on hand	271 95
	$39,402 18

Amount of authorized capital	$30,000,000 00
Par value of each share	100 00
Number of shares sold during the year	472 00
Number shares cancelled and withdrawn during the year	224 00
Number of shares in force at the end of the year	1,105 00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.
SEAL. In conformity with Sec. 3a0 (d) of "An Act to amend Chapter 7, Volume II, of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the North Carolina Home Building and Loan Association, Wilmington, N. C., on December 31st, 1895, now on file in this Department.

ROBT. M. FURMAN,
mar 4 1t Auditor of State.

STATEMENT OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, Feb 28th, 1896. Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$530,918 93
Overdrafts	251 56
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	31,25 0 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0 0 0 0
Redemption Fund	1,406 50
Due from Reserve Agent	$51,238 39
Due from other Banks	118,949 37
Cash on hand	91,3 8 45—259,871 21
Total	$833,697 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$125,000 00
Surplus	10,000 00
Undivided profits	14,441 41— 24 441 41
Circulation	28,1 0 00
Total deposits	626,186 05
Total	$833,697 46

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank. feb 4 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 15 3m Office and Warehouse 26 Central Wharf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND A L points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.
feb 1 1m

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily

Received in

Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

FREE!

A HANDSOME, THREE-QUARTER, LIFE SIZE,

Crayon Portrait Free.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE TO EACH OF our Customers in our Retail Department a handsome Portrait of any one they may select. To this end we have made a contract with a leading Portrait house to furnish us with their Celebrated Pictures. To those who have seen these Portraits no word is necessary, and those who have not, we invite to inspect the samples at our store. We will not confine this offer to one Picture to each family, but give a Portrait each time as soon as cash purchases amount to $10 00. We do not require a purchase of $10.00 at one time, but furnish orders on which we punch out this amount of purchases until the amount of $10.00 has been purchased.

The Portraits are Crayon and India Ink, of a very fine quality. The same picture costs, when ordered of an agent or picture house, $10.00 to $15.00.

New Spring Goods

Arriving in every Department.

SUITS TO ORDER.

Samples of new Spring Goods just received—about 400 styles to select from.

Fit Guaranteed.
Prices $15.00 and upward.
If you want to save $5.00 to $15.00 on a suit made to order call on

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
mar 1 tf

"BALL-BEARING"

REGISTERED

MEN'S LADIES'

OUTING SHOES

SEE THAT THIS TRADE MARK IS ON HEEL OF EVERY SHOE.

C. H. FARGO & CO.
Manufacturers, Chicago.

BICYCLE SHOES

EQUIPPED WITH

PRATT LACE FASTENERS

For Sale by

MEN'S $3.00. LADIES' $2.50.

Mercer & Evans,

mar 1 tf 115 Princess Street.

Change of Firm.

I have associated with me in the GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS my son

Swift [illegible] twright.

The firm name will be

J. H. BOATWRIGHT & SON.

We solicit your INSURANCE and will give it our prompt attention.
mar 1 1w

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write

Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 D&W 1m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 5

IT AFFECTS ALL.

Yesterday we wrote and produced some figures to show what a depreciating effect the demonetization of silver, in connection with the protective tariff, has had upon property outside of the cities and towns. It appears from these figures that while property in the cities had increased in value within the past twenty or thirty years, and the cities had added immensely to their wealth, outside of the cities there was not only no increase of accumulated wealth, but an actual decrease, amounting to $23,000,000 a year. That is not a very good showing either for the prosperity of the country or for the distribution of wealth, in a country where we boast of our great national wealth?

But this decrease in the value of rural property does not injuriously affect the farmer only; it affects every one, even the great moneylenders who are the principal agents in causing it, because the prime movers and aggressive supporters of the demonetization of silver and of the monetary system which excludes silver.

The first persons besides the farmers who are directly affected by it are the men who labor upon the farms for wages. The following figures taken from the report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture show the difference in wages paid farm laborers in 1869 and in 1890:

Farm wages with board, 1869, per month	$16 55
Farm wages with board, 1890, per month	12.45
Farm wages without board, 1869, per month	25.02
Farm wages without board, 1890, per month	18.33

How is this fall in wages to be accounted for? Simply because the farmers with the reduced price of what they had to sell were not able to pay the wages which they had been paying and had to either cut down the wages or do without the labor. We do not know what farm wages are now but they are probably lower than they were in 1890, for farm products are lower now than they were then. It will noted that in 1890, when wages were lower than they were in 1869, wheat was worth in Chicago 28½ cents a bushel more than it was at the beginning of this year, as will be seen from the following figures:

Lowest price of wheat in Chicago, January, 1893.....94½ ctr.
Lowest price of wheat in Chicago, January, 1893.....72 cts.
Lowest price of wheat in Chicago, January, 1896.....66 cts.

Here is a fall of 28½ cents a bushel on wheat in four years. We all know that wheat is the staple crop, and the chief crop of the West for export; it is the "money crop" and it is not to be supposed that the man who raises it for sale could afford to pay the same wages to raise it when it brings only 56 cents a bushel, as he could when it brought 84. And he couldn't pay as much when it brought 84 as he could when it brought 100 cents or more. If this decline in prices were confined to wheat, it might not so materially affect wages, but it extends to all crops unless where there might be a partial failure causing a shortage in some crop for which there was a good demand, as in the case of corn, for instance, which was high last year because of its scarcity, the crop being very short.

Here, then, we have the farmers and their hired help directly and indirectly affected by the fall in prices, and these people number about 40 per cent of the population of this country. Secretary Morton puts the figure higher and claims that 35,000,000 out of the 65,000,000 of people in the country in 1890 are dependent directly or indirectly upon the farm for their earnings. We think he is right and rather under than over the figures. There were in the United States in 1890 in the little less than 4,000 cities and towns with a population of 1,000 or over, less than 30,000,000 of people, leaving the other 35,000,000 outside the cities and towns of 1,000 population. This is, we suppose, what Secretary Morton bases his assertion upon. But there are thousands of people in the cities whose chief occupation is handling in some way the products of the farms and these would number in the country at large many thousands. Then there are the agricultural machine manufactories the wagon factories, the shops for building freight cars for the railroads which haul the products of the farms to market, all these numbering in the aggregate many thousands of people, all of whom are almost as dependent upon the farmer as the farmer himself, all of whom sensibly and quickly feel any serious injury to his business.

But this is not all. The farmers and those whom they employ buy their clothing, boots, shoes, groceries, farming implements, furniture, and scores of things in the adjacent towns, which live almost altogether on their trade with the country. Don't they suffer when the farmer suffers? If you think not, note the effect on their business of a few weeks of bad weather and muddy roads when the farmers can't get to town, even when they haven't much money to spend. How much more will they be affected when these farmers have less or none to spend?

As the country towns suffer do not the larger ones from which the smaller buy their stocks of goods suffer too, in the decreased demand for goods? And as the demand for goods is less does nor that affect the manufacturers and compel them to restrict their output, or to sell at lower prices to encourage purchases? And does not this necessitate reducing their force of employes, and reducing wages, thus affecting their workmen, who are very far removed from the farms?

And doesn't all this have a depressing influence upon enterprises of all kinds, decreasing the amount of capital that would otherwise be put into circulation, thus affecting the men whose business it is to lend money and result in having millions hoarded in their vaults uncalled for as they have now when they say there is a surplus of money, more than they can find investment for? This demonetization of silver which first hits the farmer is a sort of boomerang, which hits all along the line and finally in the rebound hits the money-lender who hurls it.

MINOR MENTION.

As the subject of an inland waterway along our coast is again attracting considerable attention in the country, and in Congress, where a bill to secure it has been introduced by Congressman Skinner of this State, we reproduce the following from the Savannah *News* which, as brief as it is, throws a good deal of light on this proposed scheme and shows that it is not only practicable but no colossal undertaking. It says:

"In 1807 Congress called upon Secretary of the Treasury Albert Gallatin to furnish it with information with regard to the practicability and probable cost of constructing an inland waterway along the Atlantic coast between New York and Florida. There was at that time a prospect for war between this country and France. A few years later, when this country became engaged in war with Great Britain, the inland waterway scheme was again in favor; and was considerably discussed. And so it has been at the time of every war flurry. It is recognized that an inland waterwar connecting the North and the South would be an invaluable arm to the coast defence service. The recent agitation of the Venezuelan matter and the Monroe Doctrine has had the result of inducing the introduction into the present Congress of a bill to provide for the building of the inland waterway.

"Mr. Marshall Parke, of Norfolk, who is one of the best known canal constructors in the United States, having built the Dismal Swamp canal and the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, and others, says a complete inland waterway between the North and South is not only practicable, but that nine-tenths of the distance is already covered by practicable waterways, and the remaining one-tenth could be so covered within two years' time for an expenditure inside of $500.000.

"Inland navigation is now complete down to Cape Henry. The total distance from Cape Henry to the Cape Fear river is 293 miles. Of that there remains but twenty-two miles to be cut across the necks of land to give a complete water line to the Cape Fear. From that river it would require a cut of eight miles to to the Waccamaw river in South Carolina. That river parallels the coast line for more than one hundred miles, ending at Georgetown. The inland route from that point continues through Mosquito creek canal and Bulls bay to Charleston, and thence by the well known route to this city and on to Florida. Mr. Parke says the two places mentioned would be the only ones necessitating extensive canal digging, and in these places the steam shovel would be the only apparatus required. There are no mountains to cross, and no great beds of rock to be blasted out. The whole line is level, hence no lock would be required for raising levels. The work accomplished in dredging shoals could be made durable with the use of creosoted piles, which the dreaded teredo never touch."

* * *

There is neither anything surprising nor alarming in the anger of Spain at the action of Congress in the adoption of the Cuban belligerency resolutions. Congress doubtless anticipated this. Neither is there anything surprising in the strictures of European papers, for these are inspired by one of two things; first, hostility to this country; the great Republic, and the progress of Republican sentiment. They know that the freedom of Cuba simply means that Cuba will be a part of the United States later on, a fact which will add immensely to the importance and power of this country on the sea. The other is the Spanish securities held by European bankers, which would be imperilled by the loss of Cuba by Spain, which derives much of her revenue from that island. But all this amounts to nothing but talk, for none of the Governments represented by these organs are sufficiently interested to become involved with this Government on account of Cuba. There is, of course, allowance to be made for exaggerations in the reports as to what is being done and said in Spain, but if it be true that Spain is contemplating war, and is already fitting out ships to "prey upon American commerce," &c., and makes her action so plain that there will be no reason to doubt it, she may as well quit sending troops to Cuba, and withdraw those she has there, for in that event the recognition of Cuban independence will speedily follow as a certainty, and this will be backed by American soldiers enough to wipe out the last vestige of Spanish authority inside of thirty days from the time they land. If Spain has not lost all her sense she will go very slow.

* * *

The U. S. Treasury report issued Tuesday, showing the condition of the gold reserve March 1st contains two notable statements, one that since January 6th, $36,681,528 in gold had been withdrawn from the Treasury, $9,921,133 of which was for export and $26,757,528 for "domestic use," which means that this amount was withdrawn to pay for the new bonds. And the draining process goes on. The other is even more significant, which tells us that the circulation decreased in the month of February $60,978,559. This means that this much greenbacks and gold were withdrawn from circulation, the greenbacks to be used in drawing gold from the Treasury to purchase bonds. This is one of the evil consequences following the issuing of bonds. Every time this is done it results in a contraction of the currency, causing a greater scarcity of money, the effects of which are seriously felt, especially in those sections of the country where there is ordinarily an insufficiency of money. The worst feature of this whole business is that these bonds are not issued because necessary and in accordance with law, but simply to carry out an arbitrary construction of the law as interpreted by the Secretary of the Treasury under Harrison's administration and followed up by Secretary Carlisle. They insist upon having gold to put into the Treasury when they know that while these methods are pursued there is no possibility of keeping it there.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Extending the nation's hand in recognizing Cuban belligerency is all right, but it would mean more support for the insurgents if arms could be offered.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

—— The prospect of changing the tariff will not be any greater in the next Congress than in the present. At the very earliest no change can be made until the Spring or Summer of 1898, even if the McKinley tariffites should then have a majority in the Senate. This will give the country at least more than two years of relief from tariff tinkering. By the end of that time it is probable that the people will have become so completely reconciled to the existing tariff law that no serious effort will be made to repeal it.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Governor Bushnell spoke for the State of Ohio at the annual banquet of the Archæological Society. One of the toasts was: "Do Any of the Earthworks of the Mound Builders Have any Military Significance?" In the opinion of many archæologists those mounds have a political rather than a military meaning, and are in fact the tumuli of the prehistoric race that was driven into the ground by the ancestors of the present race of Buckeyes. Ohio was densely populated, but as soon as the original Ohioans appeared they gobbled up all the land, caves, forts, produce and offices, and actually covered the sky with green baize and offered to sell sunlight by the half beam; wherefore the earlier race took to their mounds. Hence Forsaker.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

— Take care of the chips and you will never be without a fire.—*Toledo Blade.*

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Formie by all Druggists.

June 15 1y su tu th change.

How are Your Kidneys

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills Are Endorsed by Physicians and Druggists.

They cause the kidneys to filter all uric acid and other poisons or impurities from the blood.

Cures Rheumatism Gout, Eczema, Anæmia, Pimples, Bad Blood, Bright's Disease, Malaria, Backache, Kidney Pains, Dropsy, Pain in the Abdomen, Present Urination, Inflammation of Kidneys, etc

Cured Backache of Ten Years Standing.

In regard to the results obtained from Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills I would say that they have been highly satisfactory. For ten years I have suffered with pain in the back. At times it was so severe I could hardly walk. After using two boxes of your Sparagus Kidney Pills the pain has entirely disappeared. I now feel better than I ever have in my life, and also weigh more. I can cheerfully recommend your Sparagus Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering with kidney trouble. Hoping to soon see your valuable remedy in general use throughout the country, I remain. Your sincere friend, CHAS S HOLMAN, Sec'y 21st Mo. Infantry V. V. Rutledge, Mo. Fifty cents a box. A VALUABLE BOOK MAILED FREE.

HOBBS MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago or San Francisco.

TAKEAPILL. Take the best. Take Hobbs. Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills don't gripe. Price 10c.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mrs. Nancey Humphrey, relict of the late Capt Alex. Humphrey and mother of Messrs. J. S., W. H. and F. P. Humphrey, died at the residence of her son, Mr. W. H. Humphrey, last Sunday.

— Carthage *Blade*: On last Friday Mr. Neill Warner died at the home of Mr. McKenzie, on Little River, after a short illness. On the following day Mr. Make McDonald came to Carthage to get the burial clothes, and on his return, while assisting to place the corpse in the coffin, dropped dead without a moment's warning.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Last Sunday telegrams were received here announcing the serious illness of Col. Paul F Faison at Shawnee, Oklahoma. Mrs. Faison and Mr. John Faison at once left for Oklahoma to join the sick husband and father. To-day Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith received a telegram from Shawnee announcing that Col. Faison was dying. Col. Faison was in Raleigh some weeks ago looking in the best of health and his many friends are shocked at the sad news of his critical illness.

— Raleigh *Call*: At the North Carolina Insane Asylum Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Capt. William White died of apoplexy. He was 70 years old. He was stricken Sunday morning and never recovered from the stroke. Capt. White was one of the oldest inmates of the Insane Asylum, being only antedated by one—Charles Freeman who is about 75 years old, and who is at present an inmate of the asylum, hale and hearty, and works on the asylum farm every day. Charlie looks to be about 40 years of age. It is said that Charlie was the first inmate of the institution.

— Charlotte *News*: Sheriff Smith yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock received a telegram from Newell's, saying that a negro had been killed there and requesting that the coroner be notified. Coroner Cathey went to the scene this morning accompanied by Dr. H. M. Wilder, county physician. The name of the murdered negro, for it develops that he was murdered, was Craige Kirkpatrick. He was shot and killed last Sunday, by Sam Grier, a son of Mr. Melville Grier, a well-known citizen of Mecklenburg. Some days ago, Grier had charged Kirkpatrick with an attempt to burn Grier's barn, and it is supposed that he shot Cirkpatrick in revenge. —— One of the new attractions of the Buford Hotel is a cabinet of minerals and precious stones. The first installment is a lot of gold rocks and virgin gold nuggets, contributed by John P. Hunter. There are lumps of pure gold in the collection as large as hickory nuts. —— Mr. Bob Wallace, of Eastfield, this county was in town to-day. We've had a terrible time out my way," he said. "Measles opened out on the first week in January, and since that time there have been just 93 cases on my farm alone." Mr. Wallace says that his wife, who has had the measles, is recovering, but is still poorly. Several of his children are quite sick. There were no deaths among the 93 cases on his farm. —— Two mules were at play in a pasture rented by James Thompson, on the Betsy Gringle farm near Harrisburg, last Sunday. In their play, one of them got the other by the tongue and held on so fast and pulled so hard that the unfortunate mule's tongue was pulled out by the roots. The tongueless mule had to be killed.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Yes, we advertised for a night watchman."

Applicant—"Then I'm just the one for the place. The slightest noise will wake me up."—*Life.*

— Perry Patettic (in the road)—"Why don't you go in? De dog's all right. Don't you see him waggin' his tail?"

Watson (at the gate)—"Yes, an' he's growlin' at the same time. I don't know which end to believe."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Brown—Do you really think that bicycling gives enough exercise?

Jones (just learning)—Enough? Why, man, it's a gymnasium, toboggan slide, and razzle-dazzle rolled into one.—*Puck.*

— Enfant Terrible: "And did they go into the Ark two by two?"

Mamma: "Yes, dearest."

Enfant Terrible: "Well, who went with auntie?"—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

—Willie Simpson-Mamma is going to give a lawn party next week. Have you been invited yet?

Mrs. Von Blumer—Not yet, my dear. What makes you ask?

Willie—She said the other day she couldn't quite make up her mind about it.—*New York Herald.*

— She (angrily)—"I was a fool when I married you."

He—"Aren't you a fool still?"

She—"No. I am not."

He—"Then you should be thankful to me for reforming you."—*Tit Bits.*

— Mrs. Yeast—I understand our minister is going to preach a sermon to bicycle riders next Sunday.

Mr. Yeast—I suppose he'll call it the Sermon on the Mount."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "You are fully informed as to the game laws of Pennsylvania, I believe?" he asked the Horse Editor. "Well, I hope so." "Then perhaps you can tell me when it is lawful to shoot oil-wells."—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

A Soft Answer.

Mrs. Newcomer—Good morning! Is this Mrs. Teachem's private school?

Mrs. Blinks (hotly)—Indeed it isn't. This is a private house, and these are my own children.

Mrs. Newcomar (hastily)—I thought it must be a school because the children looked so cultivated and educated and scholarly and—and refined, you know.

Mrs. Blinks (genially)—Oh, yes, of course. Come in and sit down. Lucy, call in your six brothers and five sisters and introduce them to the lady, while I get ready to go around with her and show her where Mrs. Teachem's school is.—*New York Weekly.*

CHANCES IN POKER.

INTERESTING FIGURES ON THE GREAT AMERICAN CARD GAME.

Tabulations Show That Pairs Are Dealt About Twenty Times Out of Forty-seven. Pat Hours Are Due Once in 4,165 Deals. Now, Are You "Coming In?"

One would expect that every lover of the great American game of draw-poker would find it to his pleasure and profit to become thoroughly posted in regard to the various chances of the game, both on the deal and on the draw. Yet it is a fact that many players know little or nothing about a matter so important to them, and that even those who claim to be considered authorities on the subject differ widely among themselves. For instance, the American Hoyle, a standard work, says that the chance of getting a pair is 10 times in 18 deals, but Mr. Proctor is of the opinion that it is about 10 times in 23 deals. Neither of these assertions is exactly correct, Mr. Proctor being nearly so. The chance of getting a pair is very close to 20 times in 47 deals.

Calculations can be verified with the expenditure of a little patience and time, by dealing a number of experimental hands, the problem being, What are the chances of receiving the different kinds of hands on the deal? The method of calculations and the calculations themselves are simple.

To begin with, it must be ascertained first how many combinations of five cards can be made out of a pack of 52 cards. Algebra shows that this will be made apparent by dividing 52x51x50x49x48 by 1x2x3x4x5, the result being 2,598,960 sets. Now, it is desirable to find out how many of these 2,598,960 possible combinations will contain a pair, how many two pairs, and so on. Seventy-eight pairs can be formed, six different pairs of aces, six of kings, and so on. Each of these pairs may be combined with any set of three cards that can be made out of the 50 remaining cards, provided that these three cards are all of different denominations and that none of them is of the same denomination as the pair in. Out of 50 cards can be formed 48x44x40 divided by 1x2x3 combinations which fulfill these conditions, and therefore the total number of possible pairs will be 78 times 48x44x40 divided by 1x2x3, which equal 1,098,240. The chances of obtaining a pair on the deal are, therefore, 1,098,240 divided by 2,598,960, or about 20 in 47 deals.

Now, as to the two pair hands. There are the 78 pairs above mentioned, and any of these may be combined with one of the 79 pairs of a different denomination, giving 78.73 divided by 1.2, or 2,808 possible sets of two pairs. Each of these sets may be combined with one of the 44 cards which remain after the two pairs and the four cards of the same denomination have been taken out, and so is obtained 2,808 times 44 as the total number of two pair hands. The chance of two pairs on the deal is therefore 123,552 divided by 2,598,960, or about once in 21 deals.

Triples come next. Out of the four cards of each denomination can be made four threes, by simply leaving out each suit in turn. This gives 4 times 13 or 52 triplets which can be made from a full pack. Out of the 48 cards left can be made 48x44 divided by 1x2, or 1,056 combinations of two cards each, remembering that none of these combinations can be allowed to be a pair. The total number of hands containing three of a kind will therefore be 52x1,056, or 54,912, and a triplet may be expected about once in 47 deals.

Straights and flushes are somewhat harder to calculate, and it is with them that mistakes are often made. Out of the 13 denominations 10 straights can be made, as follows: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, jack; 8, 9, 10, jack, queen; 9, 10, jack, queen, king and 10, jack, queen, king, ace. But as each card of the straight may be of any one of the four suits, 10 times (4, 4, 4, 4, 4), or 10,240 straights are possible. Of these, however, 40 are not only straights, but straight flushes, as will be shown hereafter. Subtracting these, therefore, there are left 10,200 possible straights, and one about once in 255 hands dealt may be expected.

Flushes are determined in the following manner: From the 13 cards of each suit can be made

13 12 11 10 9
1 2 3 4 5

different straights and flushes. By multiplying this result by 4, the number of suits, 1,287—4—5,148 flushes are obtained, of which 40 are also straight flushes. Subtracting these from the total, 5,108 remain. The chance of a pat flush is therefore 5,108—2,598,960—or once in 509 deals.

As to fulls, the three may, as before shown, be any one of the 52 possible triplets. This may be combined with any one of the 72 pairs which can be made from the 48 cards left, giving altogether 52x72, or 3,744, as the total number of fulls. The chance of getting a full on the deal is about once in 694 hands.

The question of fours is extremely simple. There are, naturally enough, only 13 possible fours, each of which may be combined with any of the 48 cards left in the pack. This gives the total number of fours as 624, and the enthusiastic poker player will see that he may hope for a pat four only once in every 4,165 deals.

It has already been seen that the 13 cards of each suit will give only ten different straights. As there are four suits, the number of possible straight flushes is, therefore, only 40, and this rare avis should not be expected oftener than once in 54,974 deals.

A statement is appended giving the chances of the various kinds of hands:

Straight Flushes.—Hoyle, once in 65,000 deals; the writer, once in 64,974 deals; total number, 40.

Fours.—Hoyle, once in 4,164 deals; writer, once in 4,165 deals; total number, 624.

Fulls.—Hoyle, once in 693 deals; writer, once in 694 deals; total number, 3,744.

Flushes.—Hoyle, once in 507 deals; writer, once in 509 deals; total number, 5,168.

Straights.—Hoyle, once in 254 deals; writer, once in 255 deals; total number, 10,200.

Threes.—Hoyle, once in 15 deals; writer, once in 47 deals; total number, 54,912.

Two Pairs.—Hoyle, once in 20 deals; writer, once in 21 deals; total number, 123,552.

Pairs.—Hoyle, 10 times in 13 deals; writer, 20 times in 47 deals; total number, 1,098,240.

Hands less than a pair, 1,309,540.

Total number of hands, 2,598,960.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Moravians in this country number 11,781. They have 114 churches and four halls, occupied by 94 societies. The value of their church property is estimated at $681,250.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

PAIN-KILLER
THE GREAT
Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures
Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures
Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Gen. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*New Orleans.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, but only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 35 and 50c.

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QUEER QUESTIONS.

Riddles Which Used to Be Asked by Philosophers In the Last Century.

There are half a dozen collections belonging to the last century of questions and answers. They are called the "Athenian Oracle," the "British Apollo" and other titles. Both the questions and answers are most curious and interesting. Of course a large part are religious or rather Biblical, but many illustrate old beliefs and superstitions. For instance, there are certain Biblical questions:

How long did Adam and Eve continue in a state of innocency?

Why did not Adam name the fish?

Why do angels have wings?

Who was Cain's wife?

Were there other floods besides that of Noah?

Why were ignorant men chosen as apostles?

What was Eve's fruit?

Where did the cock stand when he was heard by all the world?

Where was Job going when he was 12 years of age?

Were there rainbows before the flood?

And here are certain secular questions:

Why do elephants have no joints?

What becomes of the flame when the candle is blown out?

Why do drowned men float on their backs and drowned women on their faces?

Is it a comfort to the unhappy to feel that there are others quite as unhappy as themselves?

What is a phenix?

Is there a race of pygmies?

Is it true that men have one rib more than women?

Do swans sing before they die?

What is the will o' the wisp?

Why are wits always cowards?

These questions the books treat solemnly and provide learned answers for them. —London Queen.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute			5½
Standard			6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	13	@	50
EGGS—₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	8 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 80
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
Fine Patent		@	4 10
GLUE—₩ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	45½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	45½
Oats, from store	28½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 15
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina		@	10
LIME, ₩ bbl		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	28 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	37½
" in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 85	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT—₩ sack Alum		@	75
" Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	80
" American		@	65
on 126 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10	@	8 00
Mill, Prime	6	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½	@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2
North Carolina	1 20	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burs	10½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26½ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 31c; rosin, strained $1 15, good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	17
Rosin	601
Tar	83
Crude Turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year—67 casks spirits turpentine, 1,598 bbls

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

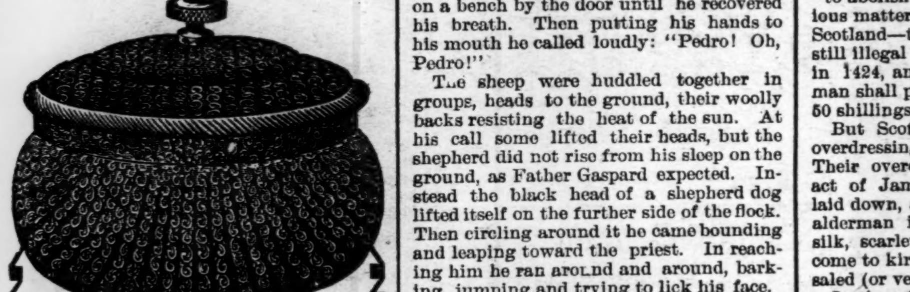
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.



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POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 ly

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G — Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

A PUBLIC ENEMY.

The most exasperating man
From common people's point of view—
And "common people" in this case
Include plain folks like me and you—
Is he who boasts that from the time
When he was but a tender youth
His neighbors all have known him as
The man who always tells the truth.

Now, truth telling is very well
If there is any need of it,
But sometimes people bring out facts
Just to give other folks a hit.
One needn't lie in such a case,
But keeping still's no crime, forsooth!
And he who keeps still far outdoes
The man who always tells the truth.

Sometimes indeed a little lie
May be excusable in part
If it is meant to help a friend
Or save him from an aching heart.
But truthful things said just to hurt
Are always hateful and uncouth.
Lord, save us from that Pharisee,
The man who always tells the truth.
—Somerville Journal.

DOMINGO.

Father Gaspard was selected by the father superior at Monterey to carry a message to the Mission San Juan, 40 miles away. He was offered a horse to ride, but refused it, and started on foot.

It was May, the most delightful month in the year, and Father Gaspard, free from the restraint of the mission, beguiled the way by singing and soliloquizing something after this wise:

"Indeed no; I feel far safer on my own legs than on the back of an impish bronco that plants his four feet all together in one small spot and humps his back like a fiend incarnate. Did not I myself see the father superior's face blanch when he mounted him to ride down the coast?"

Father Gaspard was strong and in good health, barring a threatened obesity and a shortness of leg, but with the aid of a stout oaken staff he made good progress. A light refection at midday and a short siesta so refreshed him that he almost seemed to trot, so fast did the ups and downs of the mountain trail speed under his feet.

He passed the night with a herdsman, who shared with him his simple fare, and in the morning, after giving the man his blessing, proceeded on his way through the mountain pass to the edge of the Salinas river. Tucking his gown around his waist and carrying his sandals in his hand, he forded the stream in a shallow place, mounted the bank, and drew long breaths of delight at the view before him.

The valley stretched leagues away to the south, where the mountains seemed to meet the sand dunes separating it from the sea on the west. There were no landmarks of any kind, not a tree, shrub or rock, only an unbroken prairie of verdure and flowers, azure sky overhead and a gentle breeze moving the grass.

The good father hastened on. Well he knew that later in the day these great Salinas plains were the very nozzle of the bellows through which the trade winds swept, and toward evening a terror to travelers from the fog that rolled in from the sea, enveloping, drenching and bewildering them, so it was folly to continue their journey. They must stop where they were until the next morning, when the welcome trade winds once more arose and drove the fog away in fantastic clouds over the mountains.

It was the good priest's intention to cross the plains and reach the ranch of Don Manuel on the Gabilan, where he would pass the night, sure of a kindly welcome and good cheer. But about noon, suffering from heat, fatigue and the pangs of hunger, he bethought himself of a shepherd who tended the sheep of Don Manuel with whom he had stopped once or twice when overtaken by the fog and who had the knack of frying frijoles deliciously.

Yes, there to the right was the hut, and a short distance away the flock. So the priest turned from his course and soon reached the shepherd's hut. He sat down on a bench by the door until he recovered his breath. Then putting his hands to his mouth he called loudly: "Pedro! Oh, Pedro!"

The sheep were huddled together in groups, heads to the ground, their woolly backs resisting the heat of the sun. At his call some lifted their heads, but the shepherd did not rise from his sleep on the ground, as Father Gaspard expected. Instead the black head of a shepherd dog lifted itself on the further side of the flock. Then circling around it he came bounding and leaping toward the priest. In reaching him he ran around and around, barking, jumping and trying to lick his face.

Father Gaspard laughed and said: "Is it thou, Domingo? This is a cordial greeting, but where is thy master, Pedro? Is the sluggard asleep in the grass?"

The dog showed all his teeth, and bent himself almost double first one side, then the other, in the violent wags of his tail. He ran a little way, then lay down and rested his head on his paws an instant, then ran up to the priest again, emitting sharp, quick yelps. He repeated this again and again, but as the priest only laughed the dog took hold of his gown with his teeth, and, backing off, tried to pull him along.

"Oh, well, then, I come," said the priest indulgently, and followed the dog, who trotted toward a clump of tall grass, looking back every few steps to see if Father Gaspard was close behind.

"Is it a fox hole thou wouldst show me? Or only a squirrel's? Oh, it is the lazy shepherd. Awake, Pedro!" said the priest, reaching down to shake the prostrate form, but he started back, for it was not that of a sleeping man, but of a dead one.

"How is this?" cried Father Gaspard in distress. "Pedro dead! and of what ailment?"

He turned the body over. "Thou hast lain here many days, my poor Pedro. Already the fog and sun have rotted thy garments and disfigured thy face. Thou art offensive and must be buried. And who has guarded the flock?"

He looked at the dog, who wagged his tail.

"Thou, Domingo! by thyself? Truly thou art a noble fellow, and shalt have thy reward. The man must be buried, at least temporarily."

Father Gaspard scanned the valley in all directions. No one was to be seen, no traveler or vaquero that could be called to help.

He went back to the hut and opened the door. It was in good order, showing that the shepherd had not lain there sick. Looking around, he found a small spade, and took a blanket, which was folded on a pile of dry grass, to wrap the body in. Then he went back to the dead man.

It was no easy task to dig the grave alone and get the body in it, but he went bravely to work, and cheered by an occasional visit from the dog, by the time the first harbinger of the fog—in the form of a fleecy mist—floated over the sand dunes, it was accomplished.

Father Gaspard went back to the hut, worn and weary, indeed, and cooked some frijoles, and found some meal, of which he made a cake and baked it in the ashes of his fire. He offered some to the dog, who only sniffed at it and would not eat. The priest, seated at the door of the hut, saw Domingo round up the sheep and head them toward the corral. There were many hundreds, and he drove them carefully and without haste safely inside, all but one laggard, a half grown lamb, which came bleating and running to join the others.

The dog stood at the entrance of the inclosure, but instead of letting the lamb pass he sprang at its throat and bore it to the ground, lapping eagerly the warm blood that flowed from the lacerated wound. As soon as it ceased its struggles he tore the flesh from its bones and ate ravenously.

Father Gaspard was angry, and shouting to the dog tried to drive him from the lamb, but Domingo growled and would not obey.

Having finished his meal, he dragged the body away from the corral and began to dig a hole. When he considered it deep enough, he pushed the lamb in, but dragged it out again and dug the hole a little wider. In the lamb was flung again—out once more and turned around. Then, apparently satisfied, he pushed it in and covered it up, shoving the earth over it with his nose. Then he went to the gate of the corral, selected a place to rest, licked his paws, turned around and around several times, lay down, and rolling himself up went to sleep.

Father Gaspard watched this wantonness on the part of the dog with great distress. Then, too weary to sit up longer, he entered the hut, and on the shepherd's bed of grasses slept the sleep of fatigue and innocence.

In the morning he was awakened by the barks of the dog and the tramp of the sheep as they were driven out to graze. After eating the remains of the beans and meal cake he sat on the bench and wondered what was best to do. Should he remain there and guard the flock from the dog and await some one's coming to send word to Don Manuel, or should he hasten himself to the ranch and have a shepherd sent with other dogs?

He felt a cold nose on his hand, and looking down saw Domingo wagging a cheerful good morning. Father Gaspard pushed him aside and said:

"Away, Domingo, thou art no more a friend of mine. Thou art an unfaithful servant. Even now thy jowls are red with the blood of that innocent lamb. No wonder thou disdained the frijoles I offered thee for thy supper. Thou hadst something better in store. Thou shalt be dealt with according to thy crime. I will tell Don Manuel of thy treachery, and thou wilt be shot, an ignominious death for a shepherd dog, or if thou shouldst escape, as I have no rope to tie thee, thou wilt drag out a miserable life in the mountains, like the thievish coyote, and like him be hated and hunted. It is a true saying that once a shepherd dog tastes the blood of a sheep he is never more to be trusted. It is worse than the thirst of man for wine."

Domingo sat on his haunches before the priest and listened to this tirade, his head on one side, his eyes fixed upon those of his denunciator and his tongue lolling out of his mouth, except when the priest paused, then he drew it in and swallowed. His sharp ears stood up and pointed forward and back from the priest to the sheep. Occasionally his eyes would roll toward the flock, and the little brown spots above them seemed also to move. Ever on the alert, he now dashed away to see if they were safe.

Father Gaspard grasped his staff and arose to go, hoping to reach the ranch and send a shepherd back before night. Suddenly a thought struck him, and he sat down again.

"What would have kept the dog from starving since the shepherd died if he had not eaten a lamb now and then? Yes, it had to be, for the good of the flock the dog must be fed. He killed the lamb quietly, not alarming the rest."

Father Gaspard called him by name, and when he came running up stroked his head tenderly.

"Domingo mio, I was overhasty and have done thee injustice. Dost forgive me for my blindness and harsh words? Yes, I see no malice in thy honest face. Thou needest no words to express thy forgiveness, it is shown in thy clear brown eyes, and the vocabulary of thy tail and ears. I will tell the don of thy faithfulness, and thou shalt be canonized among dogs. Thou art no longer young. I myself have known thee a number of years. Thou shalt be relieved of the care and labor of the field and live at the ranch house, where the don will give thee a place by the fire, and will stroke thy head like this, as he tells the story of thy sagacity."

Light of heart, now that his trust in the dog was restored, Father Gaspard started once more on his way toward the Gabilan. At evening he reached the edge of the mountain, and looking back saw nothing but a sea of fog. But had it been clear he might have seen a shower of dirt and grass flung high in the air, caused by Domingo in the act of resurrecting the remains of the lamb for his supper.—Kate P. Sieghold in Overland Monthly.

CURIOUS LAWS.

Diversity of Religious Opinion Once Forbidden by Henry VIII.

The old law books are curious reading, and give some funny ideas of what kings and parliaments thought they could do.

Henry VIII, for example, passed "an act for the abolishing of diversity of opinion in certain articles concerning Christian religion." It staggers one to think of how many acts would be required today "to abolish diversity of opinion" in religious matters. It is not generally known in Scotland—the home of football—that it is still illegal to play football. An act passed in 1424, and never repealed, says, "No man shall play at football under a pain of 50 shillings."

But Scotch ladies with a tendency to overdressing are in no better position. Their overdressing is still illegal. By an act of James II restriction as to dress is laid down, and only the wife of a bailie or alderman is allowed to wear "clothes of silk, scarlet gowns." No woman is to come to kirk or market with her face mussaled (or veiled), that she may be known.

In the reign of George III a bill was introduced for the improvement of the metropolitan watch. In this, "watched are compelled to sleep during the day." When read in committee a gouty M. P. said, "Let this act apply to members of this house, that my gout trouble me no longer by making me sleepless in the night."

Scotch temperance reformers will be delighted to hear that James I passed an act "that no man be found in taverns drinking after the strike of 9."

The Elephant's Mud Bath.

Animals when wild constantly die a lingering death from injury to the skin, whether caused, as usually happens in tropical countries, by wounds aggravated by insects or by cutaneous disease. Hence the pains which they take in making their toilet and in the use and selection of "cosmetics." Among birds the salt water species often seek fresh water to wash in, different land birds choose different earths in which to dust, and also wash in water, and nearly every tropical animal, including the tiger, bathes either in water or in mud. Perhaps the best known mud bathers are the wild boar, the water buffalo and the elephant. The latter has an immense advantage over all other animals in the use of its trunk for dressing wounds. It is at once a syringe, a powdering puff and a hand.

Water, mud and dust are the main "applications" used, though it sometimes covers a sun scorched back with grass or leaves. "Wounded elephants," writes Sir Samuel Baker, "have a marvelous power of recovery when in their wild state, although they have no gifts of surgical knowledge, their simple system being confined to plastering their wounds with mud or blowing dust upon the surface. Dust and mud comprise the entire pharmacopœia of the elephant, and this is applied upon the most trivial as well as upon the most serious occasions. * * * I have seen them, when in a tank, plaster up a bullet wound with mud taken from the bottom."—London Spectator.

Hill on Conventions.

Possibly you don't appreciate the fact that consultation is absolutely necessary before a convention is held. Public sentiment toward the different candidates outlines itself pretty well in advance. But if the delegates should go ahead without any guidance and without consultation among leading men they would make foolish mistakes oftentimes. I recall a convention in my own former city, Elmira, which was allowed to run itself. It was not an important convention, and we tried the experiment of letting the delegates act entirely on their own judgment and without prior comparison of views. When the convention was over they brought me the ticket. I found that five of the seven men named lived in one ward. Of course the ticket was defeated.

Now, I do not believe altogether in what is known as the geography of politics, but it is absolutely necessary that the candidates on a ticket shall represent different parts of the state—that they shall not be chosen all from the same section. The people who vote would resent the fact that all the honors of the convention had been bestowed on one part of the state. If the nominations are distributed to different parts of the state the ticket will stand a better chance of getting a majority of the votes cast. That is not politics; it is sense.—From "Senator Hill Talks," Boston Herald.

Yellow Fever.

It is claimed at Vera Cruz that when once a person has been attacked by yellow fever he is not again liable to it, and that it does not attack the natives of the coast, those subject to yellow fever being the natives from the interior and foreigners who have taken up their residence in the place.

One of the valuable treasures in the Lenox library in New York is an unbroken file of the London Times from 1806 to the present time.

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PIRATES IN THE COLONIES.

The Different Colonial Governments Too Weak to Protect Themselves.

We, in these times of America, protected by the laws and number of people about us, can hardly comprehend such a life as that of the American colonies in the early part of the last century, when it was possible for a pirate like Blackbeard to exist, and for the governor and the secretary of the province in which he lived to share his plunder and to shelter and protect him against the law.

At that time the American colonists were in general a rough, rugged people, knowing nothing of the finer things of life. They lived mostly in little settlements, separated by long distances from one another, so that they could neither make nor enforce laws to protect themselves. Each man or little group of men had to depend upon his or their own strength to keep what belonged to them and to prevent fierce men or groups of men from taking what was theirs away from them.

It is the natural disposition of every one to get all that he can. Little children usually try to take away from others that which they want and to keep it for their own. It is only by constant teaching that they learn that they must not do so, that they must not take by force what does not belong to them. It is only by teaching and training that people learn to be honest and not to take what is not theirs. When this teaching is not sufficient to make a man learn to be honest, or when there is something in the man himself that makes him not able to learn, then he lacks only the opportunity to seize upon the things he wants, just as he would do if he were a little child.

In the colonies at the time, as has just been said, men were too few and scattered to protect themselves against those who had made up their minds to take by force whatever they wanted.

The usual means of communication between province and province was by water in coasting vessels. These small coasting vessels were so defenseless and the different colonial governments were so ill able to protect them that those who chose to rob them could do it almost without danger to themselves.

So it was that all the western world was in those days infested with armed bands of cruising freebooters or pirates—men who had not been taught, or who had not been able to learn, that they must not take from others what belonged to those others. These pirates used to stop merchant vessels and take from them what they chose.

Each province in those days was ruled over by a royal governor appointed by the king. Each provincial governor was at one time free to do almost as he pleased in his own province. They were accountable only to the king and the home government, and England was so distant that they were really responsible almost to nobody but themselves.

The governors were just as desirous of getting rich quickly, just as desirous of getting all that they could for themselves, as was anybody else, only they had been taught that it was not right to be actual pirates or robbers. They wanted to get rich easily and quickly, but they did not desire riches so much as to lead them to dishonor themselves in their own opinion and in the opinion of others by gratifying the desire. They would even have stopped the pirates from doing unlawful acts if possible, but their provincial governments were too weak to prevent the freebooters from robbing merchant vessels or to punish them when they came ashore. The provinces had no navies, and they really had no armies. Neither were there enough people living within the communities to enforce the laws against those stronger and fiercer men who were not honest.—Howard Pyle in St. Nicholas.

Aconite.

Aconite is the active principle of the plant known as Aconitum napellus, which grows in the mountainous districts of Europe, Siberia and central Asia. It is well known from appearing as an ornamental plant in flower gardens. Aconite as a medicine was first used by Storck in 1762, being employed then, as now, in infinitesimal doses.

Elizabeth's Masculine Voice.

Queen Elizabeth had the coarse tones of a man. If one heard her speak while out of sight, it was difficult to say whether the voice belonged to a man or to a woman. Her manners were very rude; she often swore and sometimes cuffed and pinched the maids of honor until they cried from mortification and pain.

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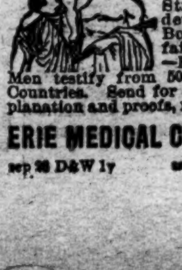

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4 30	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 8	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

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DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.15 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.55 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.33 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3. p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.35 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.0. a m, Baltimore 8.38 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.20 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.60 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2 25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.3. a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.1. a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.45 a m; returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m., arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8 35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount a 4.20 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m; returning leaves Rowland 6 18 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 40 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.28 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, arrive Cheraw 9 22 p m, Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.00 a m, Bennettsville 6 6 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning leave Darlington 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 9 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m. Leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m. 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 03 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 4 p m. Leaves Sumter †33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11 20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †3.40 a m and †5 00 p m, arrive Elliott †3.00 a m and †8 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnall †8 0 a m, arrive Sumter †8 00 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

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oct 15 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton... .. Ar	9 28 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.. Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro, .. Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro,..................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale,..................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison.....................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.....................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale,..................	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro..................	2 55 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896		N 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	*3 20	......
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	*8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	10 45
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 01
Arrive Shelby	"		1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"		2 10
Leave Hamlet	S A L	P. M. †7 20	
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45	
Kollock	"	8 20	
Cheraw	"	8 4.	
Leave Cheraw	S A L		A. M. †6 35
Kollock	"		6 55
Osborne	"		7 3)
Arrive Hamlet	"		7 55
Leave Wilmington	S A L	*3 20	
Monroe	"	9 0	A. M. *9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20	11 03
Clinton	"	11 50	12 15
Greenwood	"	A M 12 48	P. M. 12 57
Abbeville	"	1 15	1 20
Elberton	"	2 25	2 11
Athens	"	3 55	3 07
Atlanta	"	5 20	4 00
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35	4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al	10 45	9 0
Mobile	L & N	P. M. 4 1	A. M. 3 5
New Orleans	"	*8 30	*7 0
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	A M *10 00	P. M. *4 30
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	A M *9 3	P. M *5 15
Arrive Macon	M & N		*8 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No. 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S A L	A. M	P. M. *3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	*8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
Raleigh	"	11 16	1 21
Henderson	"	P M 1 00	2 33
Weldon	"	*3 00	*4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	P M *5 50	A M *7 30
Norfolk	"	6 0	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A C L	P M *6 40	A. M. *6 40
Washington	P & R	11 10	10 45
Baltimore	"	A. 12 48	P M 12 05
Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
New York	"	*6 53	*4 53

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*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

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MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.......................... 5.20 p m
Leave Kollock Station....................... 5.50 p m
Leave Osborne, N. C......................... 6.20 p m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.......................... 6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C........................... 8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C......................... 9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station........................ 9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.......................... 9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 5

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Higher—Corn and Oats Declined—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 4—At the start a moderate decline took place, selling being prompted by larger Northwestern receipts and by indifferent Liverpool cables. Expectation that Bradstreet's report would show a good decrease in stocks prevented great recessions, however, and even caused prices to rally. Wheat was freely offered and another decline took place. When the report was received at noon a bulge took place, after which the action was erratic, the market finally resting at firm figures. A decrease in the world's visible supply for the week of 2,183,000 bushels and another of 1,593 000 bushels on the Pacific during March was given by the agency referred to. May wheat opened from 66¾ to 66⅝c. sold between 67 and 66⅜c, closing at 66⅞—⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—Up until noon corn was influenced principally by the action and tone of wheat, but after that time the trade was more impressed by Bradstreet's report of an increase of 1 394 000 bushels. Prices did not decline much, but the feeling was far from strong. May corn opened at 30½c., declined to 30¼c., closing at 30⅜c.—⅛c. under yesterday. Cash corn was weak and ⅛ of a cent per bushel lower.

The oats market was quiet and the tone rather easy. Bradstreet's gave an increase of vailable supplies of 246,000 bushels. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were easy and ⅛ of a cent per bushel lower.

Provisions—The number of hogs arriving at the yards continues less than the estimates and prices at that place show more strength. This fact naturally tends to help the product, and the market this morning was firm on this encouragement. The selling was better than the buying, however, and an early advance was soon lost, and further declines followed. At the close May pork and lard were each 5@7½c under yesterday and May ribs 5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced five points, but reacted and closed weak, with prices about unchanged from yesterday's closing. The sales were 168,900 bales.

To-day's features: Higher prices prevailed for a time, owing to the rise in Liverpool, light interior receipts, a small New Orleans estimate and covering of shorts, but later, on the advance was lost, owing to the heavy local selling. A good many March notices were circulated, supposed to be against high grade cotton and this caused a widening of the difference between March and later months, for a good proportion of the stock here is composed of high grades, and it is feared that the differences between the grades may shortly be revised, whereby the value of high grades would be in some degree impaired. It is a local market and both shorts and longs realize on moderate turns. The anti-Option bill is again to the fore, but no serious results are anticipated. Bears have a ruse. They are at times the best buyers in sight; they are far better friends of the market to-day than the New England markets. Without the speculator the manufacturer would take the planter by the throat and soon reduce him to their terms.

FREE SILVER DEMOCRATS,

It is Claimed, Will Control the Democratic National Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A prominent member of the Executive Committee of the Bimetallic Democratic National Committee, whose headquarters are in this city, states that the committee is confident the free silver Democrats will control the Democratic National Convention by a decided majority. This committee, he says, is actively and earnestly at work, is organized in nearly every State and Territory of the United States, and is in constant and regular correspondence with leading and influential silver Democrats in every section of the country. These representations show, beyond question, the committee claim, that the great mass of the Democratic party is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that the silver sentiment is everywhere growing in strength and earnestness, its advocates daily becoming more zealous and aggressive.

THE EDENTON TROUBLE.

Fifteen of the Rioters Arrested—No Indication of Disturbance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.—A telegram to the Adjutant General, from William J. Griffin, commanding the Naval Reserves on duty at Edenton, says: "The negro who was shot Monday is dead. I patrolled the town thoroughly last night. No indication of disturbance. Excitement is allayed. Fifteen arrests have been made of rioters. Can leave to-day."

Griffin was told he could leave when the civil authorities could dispense with the troops.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

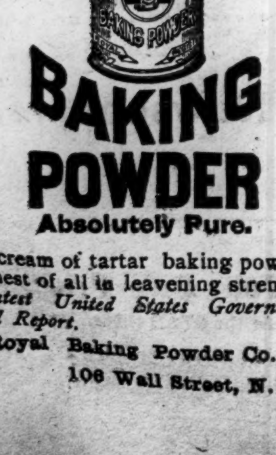
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm 29½@29¾c. Rosin firm and demand fair; strained common to good $1 67½@1 70.

CHARLESTON, March 4.—Spirits turpentine—market firm at 26½c asked; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: quote: B $1 10, C $1 15, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65.

SAVANNAH, March 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26⅝c; sales 124 casks; receipts 94 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales officially reported; demand good.

ROYAL



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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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THE SENATE DISAGREED

TO THE HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE RESOLUTIONS AS TO CUBA.

A Conference Committee Appointed—Arguments on Election Contests—Numerous Bills Passed—Appropriation Bills Passed by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate entered to-day on the consideration of the question whether Henry A. Dupont has been or not legally elected United States Senator from the State of Delaware. Although the facts in the case are conceded on both sides of the chamber, the legal point is one on which the two political parties take opposite views, and on that opposition hinges a dispute which may occupy the time of the Senate for weeks to come. It seems that in the Delaware Joint Assembly on the 9th of May, 1895, Mr. Dupont received fifteen votes out of a total of thirty cast. But as to one of the thirty, it is contended on the part of Mr. Dupont that it was an illegal vote, it having been cast by Mr. Watson, a Senator, who had on the death of the Governor succeeded to that office, and who could not, as claimed by the Republican members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, legally or constitutionally act as Senator. In that case the total legal vote cast being only 29, Mr. Dupont would have received a majority and would be entitled to a seat in the Senate. The contention on the part of the Democratic members of the committee is that the exercise of the duties of Governor by Mr. Watson did not divest him of his rights as a State Senator and that at all events, that was a question to be determined by the Senate of Delaware and not by the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made the opening argument in favor of the right of Mr. Dupont. He spoke for three and a half hours and had not concluded his speech when the matter was laid aside for the day.

The Senate disagreed to the House substitute for the Senate concurrent resolutions as to Cuba, and a conference with the House was requested. The Senate conferees are Senators Sherman of Ohio, Republican; Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, and Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican—all members of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen, declaring United States bonds and legal tender notes redeemable in gold and silver coin, was laid before the Senate; but in the absence of Mr. Teller, who desired to address the Senate upon it, the resolution went over without action.

Numerous bills were taken from the calendar and passed and the Senate at 5 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhes, who has been absent for some weeks past on account of illness, was in his seat to-day in apparently perfect health. Mr. Dupont was in the lobby while his cause was being pleaded, and ex-Senator Higgins, whose vacated seat is also in controversy, was another interested listener.

Among the measures passed by the Senate were Senate bill to provide for sub-ports of entry and delivery in the State of Florida; Senate joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish an estimate for deepening the channel from Hampton Roads to the navy yard at Norfolk, Va. and also improving the western branch of the Elizabeth river; Senate bill granting a pension of $75 a month to the widow of ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, as brigadier general; Senate bill for the relief of St. Charles College, Missouri, for use, occupation and damage by U. S. troops during the civil war; also Senate bill repealing the law which requires the Southern District Judge of Florida to reside at Key West.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After passing a few relatively unimportant bills the House spent the rest of the day's session in the consideration, in Committee of the Whole of the fee and salary amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The whole time was spent upon the proposition fixing the salaries of the district attorneys of the Federal Courts, which range from $2,000 to $5,000. The section was made the target for nearly a score of amendments, chiefly intended to increase the sums allotted to various districts, but the committee refused to make any change in the schedule, save in two instances. The salary of the attorney of the western district of Pennsylvania was increased from $3,500 to $4,000, and that of the attorney for the eastern district of Michigan from $3 000 to $4 000.

An amendment was agreed to requiring the Attorney General in appointing assistant district attorneys to make his selections from residents of the district in which they are to serve.

In the course of the afternoon a message was received from the Senate announcing the disagreement of that body to the substitute of the House for the Cuban resolutions and asking a conference thereon, but no action was taken on it.

The order for the printing of the report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, made February 19, was amended so as to exclude the printing of the accompanying papers and maps.

The conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to.

The House at 5 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

Messrs. Hentz, Hubbard and Liendenberg, members of the New York Cotton Exchange, and Messrs. Labouisz and Brittain, representing the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, to-day addressed the House Committee on Agriculture in opposition to the passage of any anti-option bill. The committee took no action on the matter.

NEGRO ASCENSIONISTS

Expect to be Carried Up Into Heaven Friday Morning—To Remain There Five Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, March 4.—The negro ascensionists who expect to be carried up into heaven on Friday morning received a cablegram this morning from a London newspaper informing them that the date of the ascension had been postponed for seven years and seven months. The ascensionists are greatly excited and declare that they will go up any way and that no London authorities can defer the trip. The idea of the ascensionists is that a power which will come in a whirlwind will lift them up into the clouds where they will reside for five years, when they expect to return to earth. In the meantime, however, they say that the earth will be burned over and only the righteous will remain. The band of ascensionists number about one hundred members here. Their faith is strong. One of them left home yesterday morning, locking her two children up in the house. She was so carried away with religious fervor that she forgot to return home and to night the police broke into the house and found the children nearly starved. The members of the band are giving away or selling all their possessions. Most of them give their chattels to friends, believing that they will have no further use for household articles. The leader of the band is an ignorant negro named John Smith. He has been holding nightly meetings in the southeastern part of the city for two months. The cablegram was an advertisement of the London paper.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $124,878,167. The withdrawals for the day amounted to $878,900.

CUBAN SITUATION.

SPAIN IN COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPEAN POWERS.

Urging Agreement to a Joint Protest Against the Action of the American Congress—Cuban Property-holders and Merchants More Pleased Than Otherwise at the Prospect of Intervention by the United States—Increased Activity of Insurgent Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 4.—It is asserted upon good authority that Spain is now in communication with the several European Ministers with a view to securing their agreement to a joint protest in the event of President Cleveland declaring the belligerency of Cuba.

Demonstrations and meetings of protest against the action of the American Senate and House of Representatives continue in the provinces. They are almost wholly participated in by students. Yesterday's demonstrations took place in Saragosa, Barcelona, Santiago, Malaga, Alcala Bilbao and Cadiz. None of them was of any particular importance, and they were all easily dispersed by the police.

Armed Trans-Atlantic Company's steamers will begin on March 20th to act as cruisers.

HAVANA, March 4, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., March 4.—The Government is holding 8,000 troops quartered in the forts of the city in readiness to suppress disorder and demonstrations against Americans here. Extra police guards are placed convenient to the American consulate. The only manifestations of hostile feeling were a few shouts, "Death to Uncle Sam," while the new troops were landing Tuesday, and hisses around the cab in which two Americans were driving on a side street. There are some apprehensions, but no alarm among American residents. There is great confidence in the ability of Weyler to preserve order. As an indication of the feeling, Wilson, proprietor of an American bookstore (who happens to be an Englishman) removed the sign in front of his store Monday night, preferring not to invite attack. The better treatment of Americans here than at Barcelona or Madrid is largely due to the fact that the populace there is Spanish and here Cuban. The students here, both Spanish and Cuban, are friendly to the States. Cuban property holders and merchants also—many Spaniards whose market is in the States—are more pleased than otherwise by the action of Congress. Intervention, meaning an early restoration of quiet, would save many from bankruptcy. Even the Spaniards admit this. Such hostility as is shown is confined here to the office-holding class and others receiving Government bounty. The Cubans here were jubilant when the news of the prompt action of the House was received.

The main body of insurgents, instead of continuing eastward, as expected, returned to Havana province in great numbers, leaving a large force of troops moving east to head them off. Gomez remains in the center of Matanzas province, burning cane on many estates where preparations were being made to resume grinding in obedience to Weyler's orders. Maceo, with a largely augmented force, has re-entered Havana province and resumed burning cane wherever preparations to grind are under way. So far as can be learned there is no wanton destruction, but they are just obeying the order issued by Gomez two months ago. Maceo had with him the parties of Masso, Maestro, Nunez, Alvarez, Rodreguez, Collazo and others from the east, in addition to Castillo, Miro, Diaz, Aguirre and others. These forces now hem the city of Havana in. All telegraph wires are cut within ten miles. Milk, fruit and vegetables are scarce in Havana. The same conditions exist in Matanzas and Santa Clara. The insurgents seem to increase in numbers, obtain ammunition and continue depredations in spite of all the troops can do. The daily record of bridges, culverts, stations and railroads destroyed, cane burned and towns attacked is growing larger.

The troops had six encounters in Havana Monday. One was at Las Guacimas, between Managua and Havana, so close to the city that relief for the wounded was sent from the suburb of Jesus del Monte. The official report is silent about the loss. I am informed one officer and eight soldiers were killed and seventy wounded on the Spanish side. The insurgent loss was two and ten wounded. Other recent engagements were not of sufficient importance to prevent the insurgents from returning to Havana province.

Gen. Navarro has been sent back to Spain for failure to keep Maceo in Pinar province. Gomez sent his wounded men to Siguana valley, Santa Clara, leaving his forces clear for action in Matanzas and Havana provinces.

There are rumors that Collazo's expedition has landed near Matanzas, but no confirmation yet.

[Signed] CLARK.

KEY WEST, FFA., March 4.—Passengers by the steamship Olivette to-night report the insurgents under Maceo in Reglas, province of Havana, and just across the bay from the city. Maximo Gomez was reported passed into Santa Clara province to get a few days' needed rest. His troops are in the extreme west of the province and well fortified. When Maceo was informed of the action of the United States Senate, he ordered three cheers for the United States and exclaimed, "The machete will cut twice as deep, now that other people think Cuba's cause is just." Strict military discipline is maintained by Maceo. Insurgents found asleep while doing guard duty are immediately shot. It is rumored that Gen. Weyler is about to resign, believing it impossible to check the insurgents. Passengers assert that the report is current in Havana that Consul Williams has resigned. Many Americans are leaving Havana, fearing mob violence by Spaniards similar to the Barcelona affair.

KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

A Proposition for Final Adjournment of the General Assembly Next Wednesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, Ky, March 4.—A concurrent resolution was introduced in the House to day by Mr. Swineford, Democrat, proposing that the Houses of the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* next Wednesday, March 11. The proposition went over until to-morrow. The indications are that it will be adopted. Under the law the session would expire March 17. The Senatorial ballot was significant of only one thing to-day and that was that ex-Judge Holt is the favorite for the Republican nomination for Senator. Blackburn received 59 votes and Holt 20; the remainder were scattered.

An explosion followed by fire occurred in the Cleophas mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silicia. The bodies of twenty-one victims have been taken out of the pit, but about one hundred other men are still entombed in the mine, whose fate is uncertain.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SCHOONER MALLORY SEIZED

Loaded With Arms and Ammunition for the Cuban Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Treasury Department is informed that Capt. Herring, of the revenue cutter Morrill, seized yesterday, forty miles from Port Tampa, the schooner S. Mallory, loaded with arms and ammunition. The vessel and cargo were turned over to the collector, who will be guided by the advice of the United States district attorney as to detaining her.

The arms thus captured on one of the schooners of Collazo's expedition, it is understood here, include those which were seized by the United States authorities at Cedar Key, Florida, last August, consisting of 800 guns and 800,000 cartridges, to which about ten tons more had since been added. The Spanish authorities do not conceal their disappointment that the men on the other schooner were not captured simultaneously, in order to constitute an armed expedition within the terms of the statute, but are gratified that these needed supplies which have already been kept from the insurgents over six months will have to be embarked in some other way.

TAMPA, FLA., March 4.—The revenue cutter Morrill arrested the schooner Stephen R. Mallory at Long Boat inlet at 6 o'clock yesterday on the charge of being a filibuster. The Morrill arrived at Port Tampa Saturday and sailed yesterday at 8 o'clock under sealed orders. She proceeded straight to the Gulf, and it is stated that she had instructions to arrest both the Mallory and the Ardell. The Mallory was sighted off Long Boat, and it is said that the cutter had to send a shot across her bow before she would lay-to. On being boarded it was found that she had a crew of five men, besides the captain, all Americans, and was heavily loaded with arms and ammunition. The cutter has arrived at the port with the schooner and reported the capture to Collector of Customs Lesley, who has reported the matter to the Department at Washington and placed the schooner in charge of a deputy United States marshal.

It has been rumored in this city for several days that the Mallory and Ardell would sail for Cuba with ammunition for the insurgents, and Vice Consul Solis has been on the alert and it is rumored, had already notified the authorities at Washington of the intention of the two boats.

The Mallory is only about six months old. She is forty tons, fast and seaworthy, and is owned by Cottrell & Finlayson, of Cedar Keys, the former of whom is collector of customs at that port. The arms are supposed to be the same that were seized near Cedar Keys several months ago by the authorities. The cargo of the Mallory is valued at $20,000. Her papers show that she was cleared from Cedar Keys for Fort Myers.

THE VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Summary of Report on the Boundary Question Prepared for Submission to the British Parliament.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 4.—The *St. James Gazette* under the caption, "British Case Against Venezuela," prints two columns of matter which it claims is the summary of the report made by Sir Frederick Pollock for submission to Parliament. The report shows that the Dutch had from the earliest times possession of the coast of Guiana as far north as the mouth of Orinoco, such possession implying the right of ownership of the Hintertand, a right exercised by the Dutch, who in the sixteenth century had coffee, cotton and sugar plantations far up the rivers and prospected for gold and silver in the basin of Cuyuni. The early Dutch maps give the northwest boundary, starting from Parima Point and taking a northwesterly course inland, roughly paralleled with the Orinoco to the confluence of the Caroni and the Orinoco.

The Dutch archives are so well kept that Sir Frederick Pollock has been able to make an irrefragable case for British ownership of the Cuyuni basin as having been inherited from the Dutch, though no absolute evidence is adducible to show how far the Dutch held the country between the natural geographical delimitation known as the Schomburgk line and the bank of the Orinoco.

CHAS. B. ROUSS,

The Well Known Millionaire and Confederate Veteran, Sadly Afflicted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—An evening paper says: Within a very few weeks Charles Broadway Rouss, the eccentric Broadway merchant, will be totally blind. The oculists who have been treating him have given up all hope of saving his sight, which has been rapidly leaving him despite all their efforts. With characteristic courage Mr. Rouss treats his affliction lightly, and says he might as well be blind as dead, for if he obeyed the doctors and retired from business to give his eyes a rest he would surely die of *ennui*.

Few men in mercantile life have been more talked about than Charles Broadway Rouss since he came to this city from Winchester, Va., in 1866. His eccentricities almost place him in the catagory of cranks, and it is considered remarkable by the conservative old merchants who do business near him that he has been able to build up a fortune of several million dollars within a score of years. He is well known in the South from his liberal contributions to Confederate memorials and charities.

COL. PAUL F. FAISON,

Indian Agent at Oklahoma—A Native of North Carolina—Died Tuesday Night Last.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.—A telegram from Shawnee, Oklahoma, says Paul F. Faison died there last night of erysipelas. He was a native of North Carolina, was at West Point when the civil war began, became Colonel of the Fifty-sixth N. C. Infantry, was for many years superintendent of State printing, and three years Indian Agent in Oklahoma. His age was 56. His wife and son are now on the way to Oklahoma, having left here Monday.

N. Y. STOCK MAKKET,

Confidence in Values Restored Upon Information that the President Will Act Slowly in the Matter of the Cuban Belligerency Resolution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—High quotations from London, accompanied by liberal purchases of St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville, the favorable statements of the Rock Island & St. Paul for February, and semi-official reports from Washington that the Chief Executive will act slowly in the matter of the resolutions adopted by the Senate and the lower House recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, all tended to restore confidence in values at the Stock Exchange to day.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

VIRGINIA SENATORS.

Flood and Flanagan in an Altercation—Senator Flanagan Knocked Senseless and Severely Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, March 4.—The feeling between Senators Flood and Flanagan, which found vent in words last night, culminated this morning in an altercation, in which Flood struck Flanagan over the head with a stick, inflicting a severe wound and rendering him insensible for some time. The affair happened in the Senate chamber.

Senator Flanagan was taken to the residence of ex-Judge Edmund Waddill, and Senator Flood went over to the City Hall and gave himself up to the police authorities. On testimony of physicians that Mr. Flanagan's wound was not serious, bail was allowed.

The history of the trouble is as follows: Monday night during the debate in the Senate over the Election bill, Mr. Flood made a statement which Mr. Flanagan denied. A city paper in its report said the Powhatan Senator charged Mr. Flood with uttering a falsehood. Monday the reporter of that paper was told by some of the Democratic Senators (including Mr. Flood) that he had made an error; that Mr. Flanagan had not used the expression that was reported. This morning the paper stated that Mr. Flanagan said the report was correct; that he did charge the Appomattox gentleman with making a false statement.

This morning Mr. Flood was in the Senate chamber before Mr. Flanagan reached there. When the latter came in, shortly before the noon hour, he stopped outside of the railing not far from his desk to speak to a gentleman. Mr. Flood walked up to him with a stick in his hand. Mr. Flanagan had his back turned, and the gentleman from Appomattox denounced him, apparently to attract his attention. Mr. Flanagan turned around and for a second the two Senators stood facing each other. Then Mr. Flood raised his stick and brought it down with tremendous force upon Mr. Flanagan's head. A second blow was struck, when bystanders caught hold of Mr. Flood and pulled him away. Mr. Flanagan appeared to be stunned and dazed, and fell down upon the floor.

REVENUE RAIDERS

Destroyed a Still and Captured Four Moonshiners Near Aberdeen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.—A month ago revenue officers under direction of Deputy Collector W. F. Gibson were fired upon by ambushed moonshiners near Aberdeen while the officers were seeking to destroy stills. The officers had to retire. Yesterday a large posse destroyed the still and captured four moonshiners, after a lively fusilade. One moonshiner ran nearly a mile and was captured in a swamp. All four are in jail.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Lowell, Mass., dispatch says Gov. Greenhalge died at 12.30 p. m.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber returned from New York to Washington yesterday.

A dispatch from Aden says that the Italians lost 5,000 men in last Sunday's battle with the Abyssinians.

Fire at Mooresville, N. C., last night, destroyed the warehouse of the Mooresville Cotton Mills and 250 bales of cotton. Loss $10,000; covered by insurance.

Rev. Peter Richard Kendrick, the venerable ex-Archbishop of the Catholic Diocese of St. Louis, Mo., died suddenly at the Archepiscopal residence in that city at 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The State Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has affirmed the verdict of murder in the first degree in the case of Herman W. Mudget, alias H. H Holmes found guilty in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia of the murder of Benjamin F. Peitzell.

A BURGLAR IN THE HOUSE.

The Course of Action, Under Such Circumstances, One Man Suggests.

If I should wake up at night and find a burglar in my room I know exactly what I should do, but I am not certain that I could tell anybody else what to do, since circumstances alter cases. I should try to disable the burglar with any weapon at hand before I thought of using a revolver. I should dislike very much to shoot before I knew positively that I had a desperate criminal before me who would not stop short of great violence to me to help himself to escape. In these days burglary is done a good deal by young men and tramps, who can easily be overcome or driven away, and I don't think it would be pleasant after killing a man to have the knowledge that you might have overpowered him and saved your house the stain of blood.

But in the case of women and weak or feeble persons, the circumstances are complicated. I think the only thing a woman or feeble man could do would be to lie still until a chance could be obtained to give the alarm.

Of course, where a burglar attempts violence I do not believe that the assaulted person should hesitate an instant about shooting, but even then I think the shot fired should be intended to disable rather than to kill.

My whole idea of the subject is that the strong man should try to overpower and disable the burglar without killing him, at the same time giving the alarm, and that the weak man or the woman should either lie still and as soon as possible give an alarm, or should try only to disable the burglar if it became necessary to use a revolver. I think it is a very good plan to keep some light, serviceable weapon at hand at night after going to bed. A well directed if not very heavy blow from a strong club would usually disable the toughest burglar.

ETIQUETTE AMONG PEERS.

Rules Laid Down to Preserve Inviolate the Dignity of Their Chamber.

Besides insisting upon all due respect to themselves the peers suffer no disrespect to the stately gilded chamber in which they are accustomed to assemble. Even when parliament is not in session none but members is allowed to be covered there. Not even the eldest son of any peer may wear his hat in the room. "Neither is any person to stay there, nor any attendant on any nobleman but while he brings in his lord, and then he is to retire himself."

In 1703 official notice was taken of the fact that of late the doorkeepers have frequently presumed to come within the doors when the house is sitting, and it was therefore ordered that for the future this liberty be forbidden. Another point in which the peers are scrupulous to preserve their dignity is revealed in the standing order with reference to conferences between the two houses.

It sets forth that "the place of our meeting with the lower house upon conference is usually the painted chamber, where they are commonly before we come, and expect our leisure. We are to come thither in a whole body, and not some lords scattering before the rest, which both takes from the gravity of the lords and besides may hinder the lords from taking their proper places. We are to sit there and be covered, but they are not at any committee or conference either to be covered or sit down in our presence, unless it be some infirm person, and that by connivance in a corner out of sight, to sit, but not to be covered."

Although never rescinded, this regulation is now practically obsolete.—Chambers' Journal.

As pride is sometimes hid under humility, idleness is often covered by turbulence and hurry.—Johnson.

Michigan has decided that for judicial purposes an oath administered by telephone is binding.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Prizes Offered for the Best Designs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., March 4.—At a meeting of the Committee on Design of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association this evening, the President, J. Taylor Ellison, was directed to advertise for designs for the monument to be erected in Monroe Park in this city, and the following prizes were offered: For the best design, $1,000; for the second best design, $800; for the third best, $200. All designs are to be submitted on or before the 20th day of May next.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A few table and regular boarders, at 319 Chesnut street, corner Fourth street. Terms reasonable. mar 6 1t*

Stenography—Young men wishing to study Short Hand will hear something to their advantage on applying at once to Y. M. C. A. 'Phone 177. mar 6 1t.

Manufacturing Concern desires to appoint one energetic business man in Wilmington (and every city not already taken) Applicant must furnish few hundred dollars cash capital to pay for goods on delivery after orders have been secured for same. No bonus; no money in advance; previous experience unnecessary. We are manufacturing a specialty; almost a monopoly; not a luxury; something which will reduce expenses; needed by every firm, factory, mill, hotel, store, etc., through out the land. From $200 to $400 monthly can be made; references required. R. Guenther, 166 Fulton St, New York. mar 1 3t

Notice to all interested —The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf *

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs. feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.
Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.
Men's $4.00 Boots for $2.00
Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

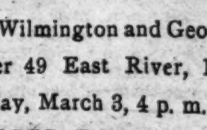
It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



STEAMSHIP ONEIDA

will sail for Wilmington and Georgetown per Pier 49 East River, New York, Tuesday, March 3, 4 p. m.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M.

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.

mar 3 tf

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no Jewing; no overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5.00. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1.25 to 2.25 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $6.00, to-day at $4.25. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c, heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1.00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2.00; Finer and Nicer Pants, Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3 00 to 3.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8 00, we will now sell at $5.00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7 00, 9 00 and 10.00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 23 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs. W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,621 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C, thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 75 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along he line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg, east 1,818 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0.0 acres. February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Perhaps

YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attracts others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided, $6,000.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

feb 29 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 26 D&W tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.,

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14, oct 6 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

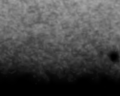
The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

D. O'Conner,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 10 tf